NE OF THE BLUE-EYED SIX. louring an Old Man's Life for \$10.000, and peliberately Planning to Kill him. The Victim Thrown in on Atream and Drowned A Plot Concocted in a Buckwoods Inc.

LEBANON, Pa., Sept. 1 .- If any doubt as to the guill of the men accused of murdering old estall Raber existed in the mind of any one. fast denot has been expelled to-day by the full suffersion of the crime by the oldest of the premers, Charles Drews, The confession was made to the District Attorney, Mr. Adams, and Messrs, Miller and Weidman, attorneys for the prescution. The lawyers went to the jail sunday night, in compliance with the request of old Drews, and to them was given the ful and complete confession of the terrible traceds which was intended to net to its proables on the premises was concerned, and, with an utter disregard of decency, dezens of them sectors about \$10,000 insurance money.

Drews, the confessor now, is about 65 years of age, stands five feet eight inches high, weighs 150 pounds, and is a type of ignorant, backsoodsman, genial, good-natured, easily persuaded, and fond of money. His bald, his skin yellow; eyes blue, small, sharp, and piereing; very promment nose, high cheek bones, high forehead rell rounded skull, small chin, and small cars. In outline, his face and head strongly resemble the familiar features of G. L. Fox in his clown paraphernalia. He speaks German. Drews is the fath er of a number of children, and lived in a small cottage near the scene of the murder in December last. He went through the late war as a color bearer, and was honorably discharged. Raber, the murdered man, was a near neighbor of Drews, the victim living in a but several hundred yards back of Drews's

bouse, on the edge of the forest.

Since the conviction of the murderers they are been very uneasy in jail. Before their centence of death they were restless, but reticent. When Zechman was granted a new trial, and Weis made his confession, it fell like a bemished among them. When all were senenced, except Zechman and Weis, the remainwe four murderers stood up and heard their both warrants with looks of desperation and a ermination that no guilty man should esape, Drews, Steehler, Brandt, and Hummel were sentenced to be hanged. Drews said he was not guilty. Steehler that justice had not en done him. Brandt that he would tell all he knew at the right time, and Hummel had nothing to say.

Out man Drews listened to the words of Brandt to the Judge in which he declared his intention to tell the whole story when the proper time came. Thereat Drews resolved to get ahead of Brandt and tell the story first. Brandt was the landlord of St. Joseph's Inn. a tumbledown backwoods den where rum and beer were sold to the chargoal burners and woodchoppers. The inn is about 100 yards from Drews's house, liaber's hut, Drews's house, the inn, and the place of murder are all in a bunch, nearly with-

io sight of each other. Lofty cedar trees surround the houses. Drews's confession is as follows:

"I went to Brandt's last summer and we sat on the porch. He treated me to beer. We both felt the effects of it. He said we could make money, and told me how. Before he told me he asked me to drink again, and then he said he and others would insure Raber's life and work him out of the way. He told me how to ot. I said i would consider it. Finally, I asked if he was alone. He replied that there were three others with him. He mentioned Hummel and Wise, and I said I did not know them. He then effered to bring them un to have me see them. I saw them, but I only knew Wise. From boyhood up I had known him. I then agreed and they insured Raber. I said it was a hard thing to kill Raber. He said they could make money. When they again met Brandt said there were five interested. Hummel also spoke about it. Wise came and asked whether I was to kill Raber. I told him I was not certain. He urged me to go ancad, and said they would shoot me if I didn't. I promised, but I never intended to do it. They afterward often urned me to do it, as the insurance had all been effected. Brandt afterward said they had the pian ready, and if I did not kill him they would shoot me my life I promised. I knew not two afterward Wise said I should not do it, so far as he was concerned, as he said he did not like the job. I hink it was the same day he said I had to kill Raber as testified. I then asked Frank Stichler to do it, because I could not. Stichler said that he did not do care; he could kill any one, but he bargained, that I should go along, which I he did not care; he could kill any one, but he bargained, that I should go along, which I ode it, because I could not. Stichler said that edd not care; he could kill any one, but he arrained that I should go along, which I remised, but declared I would not touch Raber, an I aber came to my house and we went I together with Stichler. I was first. Raber as in the middle, with Stichler following. I cut over the plant and Raber got on it. Stichler got Raber by the less with his hands, threw in and jumped in on top of him. Raber is heliow the plant. I then went back to the next. It was first intended to drown Raber in and jumped in on top of him. Raber is easy to be still a st

Sand to stand the best score on the stands of the State National Guard appeared, unlar command of Col. David Loder, at the State range at Brinton to-day, to qualify as the clamber town of New Jersey to shoot in the interstate barries at Cressinoor. Out of the number the following team of thirteen was selected; Dr. A. David Loder, Capt Greere, Capt. And Free Capt. Townsend. Adjutant Dimmun, and Serger Loder. Capt. Townsend. Adjutant Dimmun, and Serger Loder. Capt. The team is a strong one, its average at to-day's practice being \$150 out of \$50.

A RIOTOUS CHONDER CLUB.

Sheepshend Bay Invaded by a Disorderly Gang of New York Roughs.

The village of Sheepshead Bay, lying opposite Manhattan Beach, Coney Island, was the scene of riot and bloodshed yesterday. A chowder club, hailing from 339 Pearl street in this city, rendezvouzed in that resort, their des-tination being Mr. Pendemann's Hotel, which is close to the beach. There is a grove near it which is a favorite resort for picule parties. The chow-der club, numbering from 30 to 40 members, reached the place in the mammoth stage, the "Pride of the Nation," drawn by eight horses, at an early hour in the afternoon, and from the moment of their arrival disorder and violence prevailed. On their way down the party had imbibed freely from bottles which they carried in their pockets. No etiquette whatever was observed so far as

helping themselves to the entables and drink-

an under disregard of decency, dezens of them undressed and went into the water in a nude state, directly in view of the Manhattan Beach trains. Policemen David Osborne and Theodore McKane comprise the entire police force of the village, and they were, of course, unable to cope with the excursionists, For several hours they had things their own way. They had several pitched battles among themselves, and frequently flourished knives and clubs. A gang of them at about 5 o'clock made a deacent on the clamshed of John Mundy, near the hotel, and carried off two or three baskets of clams, Mundy remonstrated with them, when one of them drew a revolver, and pointed it at his heads He strabbed the weapon, and handed it to one of the policemen. A rush was again made for the clam sheds, near which Jerome Mundy, aged 18 years, a brother of the owner, was standine. He undertook to prevent a second theft of his brother's property, when one of the rufflans struck him a terrific blow with a club on the bask of his head, knocking him senseless and inflicting a wound which will probably prove latal. The unfortunate youth was carried to the hotel by the officers, both of whom witnessed the murderons assault but dared not arrest the perpetraior. By this time the most intense excitement prevailed in the village, and an effort was made to bring the residents together to check the riotous visitors. The latter, fearing the consequences, made a hasty departure.

Policemen Osborne and McKane saw the man who had assaulted Mundy drive off in the stage with other members of the club, and in a few minutes afterward the policemen got on board a Brighton Beach train for Brooklyn, and on reaching Flatbush nenue hurried to Police Headquarters and had a general niarm sent out for the interception of the party on their arrival. At 9 o'clock a despatch was received from the Fifth Precinct that the entire gang, numbering thirty-six, had been arrested on their wav to the ferry at the foot of Grand steet. All except fourteen were looked up in the cel undressed and went into the water in a nude state, directly in view of the Manhattan Beach

Mundy was taken to his mother's residence, and at a late hour last night was reported to be dying.

The excursionists called themselves the "Frank Zaim Chowder Club," after the man who keeps the barroom where they made their rendezvous. Their President is Michael Long, alias "Buck," who says he is 20 years old, tint he is a boatman, and that he lives at 330 Pearl street. An iron pound weight was found in his pocket when he was arrested. No pistols were found with any of the party in the station, but one was afterward discovered in the bottom of the stage. Cont. Woglom of the Williamsburgh police station, on receipt of the despatch from the Brooklyn Police Contral Office marched with twenty men down to the Grand street ferry landing, where he lay in ambush for the "Prideof the Nation." When it arrived it was quickly surrounded by the officers. No resistance was offered. The driver, at the request of the Captain, drove the entire party to the station. They sang and shouled in the cells until a late hour this morning. The average of their ages is about 20. A very large proportion of them live in Cherry street, and all except three or four live in that vicinity.

Many young fellows of 14, 18, and 20 years of age gave their occupation as laborers. Only one admitted that he had no occupation. The foliowing are their names:

Patrick Powers, Michael Sullivan, Thomas O'Neil, Michael Kelly, John Shay, Bernard Sullivan, Francis Bartlett, Alexander Wilson, Peter Mitchel, Edward O'Hare, James Latch, James Sullivan, James Doran, Michael Jennings, Patrick Elen, Thomas Winters, Frank Zahn, William O'Brien, Thomas Perkins, John English, Fred, Murphy, Daniel Quinlan, John Confee, John Barsy, Dennis Leary, David Haggerty, William Balsiey, John Jones, and James Perkins.

# THE SMITH-ROSS BOAT RACE.

mith Winning by a Length and a Half in 26 Minutes and 45 Seconds. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 1.—This forenoon the sun came out bright and warm for the first time in several days. The weathercocks still showed that the wind was from the northeast, but it was dying out. By midday the water in the harbor was as smooth as a mill pond, and telegrams from the Three-Mile House said the water in the basin was almost without a ripple. The interest in the Smith-Ross boat race, which after the many postponements had almost died out, suddenly revived, and on every side people were preparing to go to the race course. The excursion steamers Goliah, May Queen, Arrow, and Carrie, the steam yacht Effort from More of 199 Ont of a Possible 200.

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West Febr, N. J., Sept. 1.—The best score of the own distribution of the single and the consequently of the single and the single St. John, N. B., and several other small steamers, were soon crowded with spectators, and started for the basin. The referee's boat left the

length.

Then Smith spurted seven or eight strokes and showed two lengths of clear water ahead of his opponent.

Smith turned 25 seconds ahead of Ross and led by about two lengths all the way down, for ishing a length and a helf shead. Time. 20:45.

UNSAFE WEST SIDE HOUSES.

THE FALLING OF A HIGH CHIMNEY IN WEST THIRTIETH STREET. Land in Eleventh Avenue-Mr. Me-

Even's Family's Escape-The Escape of Other Occupants-The Tenants Reassured. Many of the buildings on both sides of Eleventh avenue, in the neighborhood of West Thirtieth street, and between the avenue and the North River, have been erected on made land. This is perceptible to a person who walks through that locality and sees the windows and doors of the houses askew. The foundations have settled. Water is found a few feet below the surface for many days after a rain, and especially when the river is high in the spring.
Owners of the buildings say that the foundsions are excellent and that the water found near the surface is not tidewater rising through the earth. They declare that before erecting a large brick building much nearer the river than Eleventh avenue, the architects did not deem it necessary to prepare an artificial foundation. Some of the residents say that the water percointes through the loose earth from two sewers that cross each other at the intersection of Thirtieth street and Eleventh avenue. Many years ago there was erected a large frame tenement at the southwest corner of these streets, which was subsequently purchased by James Moore. It covers an area 50 feet square, and is three stories high. Nine families, consisting of about thirty-five persons

in all, live in it. A visitor may notice that the windows, doors, and floors in it are askew, though not so much as those of some of its neighbors. Two chimneys were built in the house on a line midway between the north and south sides. But, in accordance with the requirements of the law, none of the timbers of the building touched them, or depended upon them for support. Lately the pinstering on the rear or west chimney began to crack. Mr. Moore visited the building with a mason, and decided, he says, to have this chimney taken down and a new one erected. He would have taken precautions to prevent a pos-

able accident, but the mason assured him there was no immediate danger.

About 70 clock on Sanday evening Mr. Peter a noise which alarmed him send story, heard a noise which alarmed him send is not a part of Robert Fintney, who keeps a saloon in the first story, he discovered that about a yard of plastering had failen on the floor. He hurried down to his own apartments and told his wife what had occurred.

I don't suppose the chimney will fail toming." She said.

To don't suppose the chimney will fail toming." She said.

It is soon as we can."

Taking his little grandchild by the hand, without staying to secure any of his valuables, and hurrying his wife before him, he went down the stairs to the front door not relied to down the stairs to the front door on Thirtieth street. While yet his foot was on the second step from the bottom, the crash came. A cloud of dust rushed past him, through the door, in Robert Finney says that his front doors were closed and boited, it being Sunday night but he went into his back room to get a bottle of lemon sods water for a friend. The bottles were on a shelf against the brickwork of the chimney. As he but his hand on the bottle he heard a great noise. He turned to run, but just as he bent over to give himself impetus something struck him behind the lip. He does not know to all the party atove the say lipe to the chimney. Yesterday he was quite laime. He pitched forward, however, through an open door into the barroom where he butted his head against a boet near the middle of the floor. The dog moved the barroom where he butted his head against he had been the work of the change of the house. While he was in this perplexity he is not not have been heard to be a formal was a bo

ANOTHER STEER LOOSE.

Creating a Ponic Among the Women and Children in Madison Square. A tame steer from an up town slaughter house trotted across town to Broadway yesterday and was unmolested until it reached that thoroughfare. It had been stopping every here and there and jogging on again in a dazed and wondering way, but under the nagging of a throng of men and boys it soon woke up into a steady trot. It ran down Twenty-seventh street to Fifth avenue, and then to Madison square, which was thronged with men, women, and children. Policemen headed the hooting and howling band of pursuers, whose numbers grew at every step. The enimal ran through the Park and on its way knocked down a young woman, named Kate Wallerton, who was taken to a drug store on Broadway and there pronounced undurf. The steer led its pursuers a rapid chase down Fifth avenue, along Twenty-second street and to way of the Sixth avenue to Twenty-first street and Eleventh avenue. It is said that at Egyhth avenue and Twenty-first street and Eleventh avenue at the steer that at Eachth avenue and Twenty-first street and Eleventh avenue in the state that at Egyhth avenue and Twenty-first street a little boy was knocked down and crippled—some say by the fracture of an arm and others by the breaking of a leg—but the police have no report of the accident. The steer and the multitude of followers run down Eleventh avenue to Sixbenth street, where the animal turned and ran back one block, only to enter the open gates of the lime yard of the Manhattan Gas Company at Seventeenth street and Eleventh avenue, Policemen Philling of the Broadway squad and Dunn of the Twentleth area station, pursued me animal, which had become furious, into this enclosure, and despatenced it, but not until Dunn had been slightly injured, and both the policemen had emptied all the barreis of their revolvers into the brute's body.

Frederick Lake's Story. to Fifth avenue, and then to Madison square,

"You are charged with obstructing the streets, and selling prize packages." Justice Duffy said to Fredand selling price packages." Justice Duffy said to Fred-erick Lake of 20 Howers. The prisoner, a tall, pale faced man, drew from his pocket a pown ticket for two suits of boxs clottles, ipon with the had been advanced fitty cents. "Your home." he said. This normal I pawhed my children's clothing to provide breaktast for my family I have been everywhere blooking for work, but with no success. I saw an advertisement for ageits and applied fee the position. It was to sell these packages. I was told I could make a living for my family. That's why I spok the place." WHAT THE SAVANTS SAY.

The Anthracite Coal Fields to be Exigans in the Year 2,065—Analysis of Air. SARATOGA, Sept. 1.-At the session of the society for the Advancement of Science to-day P. W. Shaeffer of Pottsville read a paper on the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania and their rapid exhaustion. He said that mining began in 1820 with 365 tens, and the product now marketed is about 20,000,000 tens annually. The yearly product is about 50,000,000, of which 30,000,000 are wasted. It is estimated that in 186 years, or in the year 2,065, the anthracite fields will be exhausted. We will then have to fall back on the bituminous coal fields, which

have an area of 200,000 square miles, 400 times as much as the anthracite fields. He doubts if Great Britain can increase its present annual production of bituminous coal of 136,000,000 E. W. Morley read a paper on the "Results of Systematic Analysis of Air." designed to discover the cause of the variations in the quantity of oxygen therein contained. It was pronounced by members the most interesting and valuable paper thus far presented to the chemistry section. It has been generally shown by experiment that the ratio of oxygen to nitrogen in the air has been the same wherever they have been collected. In reaching this result air has been taken from the despest mines and from the highest altitudes reusehed by ballcons. Some time ago President Loomis of Yale College propounded the theory that when there were sudden changes in temperature it was due to the down rush of air from very great altitudes. Prof. Morley saw that if this theory were true it would turnish an opportunity for determining the ratio of oxygen to nitrogen in the air from these great altitudes. He found on examination that with a reduction in temperature there was a reduction in the proportion of oxygen. To verify this result, which will prove a valuable contribution to demical climatology, it is necessary to cellect specimens of air from different parts of the country.

The section them appointed a committee consisting of Prof. Leeds. Prof. Clarke, and Mr. Osborne, to draw a petition to the Chief Signal Officer, requesting that the Signal Bureau aid Prof. Morley in his work, by collecting specimens as he may direct.

Profs. Browe, Leeds, Clarke, Osborne, Latti-E. W. Morley read a paper on the "Results of

Prof. Moriey in his work, by collecting specimens as he may direct.

Profs. Brewer, Leeds, Clarke, Osborne, Lattimere, and others discussed the paper, and spoke in high terms of the work which Prof. Moriey had undertaken.

The next session of the society will be held in Boston. The following named gentlemen were elected officers for the susuing year: Lewis H. Morzan of Rochester, President; Asaph Hall of Washington, Vice-President, Section A-Alexander Agussig of Boston, Vice-President, Section B-F, W. Putham of Cambridge, Permanent Secretary; J. K. Roes of St. Louis, Genaral Secretary; J. H. B. Nason of Troy, Secretary, Section A-C, V. Biley of Washington, Secretary, Section B-W. S. Vaux of Philadelphia, Treasurer.

STOPPING MR. WHEELER'S PAY.

His August Salary Withheld in Accordance with Mayor Cooper's Notice. Mayor Cooper yesterday sent to the Po-

lice Department the following:

NEW YORK, Sept. 1, 1879.

The statement made to me in reply to my letter requesting information in relation to certain accounts of the Police Department shows that Commissioner De Witt C. Wheeler, treasurer of the department, received be-tween May 1, 1878, and July 1, 1878, the sum of \$2,121.31 from the sale of buttons which were the city property, and were sold for account of the city. This sum, among other amounts, he has not paid over to the Chamberlain. By section 96 of chapter 335 of the laws of 1873, Mr. Wheeler is not entitled to receive any salary until he shall have paid over such money or otherwise complied with the provisions of that section.

Respectfully. EDWARD COOPER, Mayor. The Mayor says he took this method of stopping Commissioner Wheeler's pay because the law compels him to sign a warrant every month for one-twelfth of the annual appropriation for police purposes, and does not give him the power to refuse to sign a warrant for the salary of any person connected with the Police Department.
It is said in the Mayor's office that the buttons which the policemen wear

It is said in the Mayor's office that the buttons which the policemen wear are bought with money appropriated by the Board of Apportionment. One set is furnished to every policeman, but should be at any subsequent time require new buttons, he must pay for them. Mr. Wheeler, it is claimed, cannot claim that the money received for buttons, and which, the Mayor alleges, he has retained, is a commission, because the buttons are city property, bought with the city's money. The money realized from their saie, the Mayor says, should be paid into the city treasury.

The Police Board met yesterday to pass upon the August pay rolls, with Messrs, French, Wheeler, Morrison, and MacLean present. Mr. MacLean moved that the sum total of the pay rolls, \$258,756.38, be voted, less \$500, the amount of Mr. Wheeler's pay for August, deducted in accordance with the Mayor's letter.

Mr. French voted against this proposal, but as Mr. Moscher Moreler and not vote, while Mr. Morrison, and matter this proposal, but as Mr. Moscher did not vote, while Mr. Morrison.

amount of ar. Wheeler's pay for August, deducted in accordance with the Mayor's letter.

Mr. French voted against this proposal,
but as Mr. Wheeler did not vote, while Mr. Morrison voted in the affirmative with himself, Mr.
MacLean declared his motion carried, and the
pay rolls were declared passed, less the \$500
that was to have gone to Mr. Wheeler,
After the meeting, Mr. Wheeler said that his
lawyers now hold an amount three times as
large as the sum demanded by the Mayor,
which they are ready to pay over when the
time comes. This money they have held for a
long time, and they will continue to hold it
subject to all legal demands. Mr. Wheeler concluded by intimating that he considered the
surplus moneys of the Equipment Bureau remaining in his hands as of the nature of a
trust fund, which he would pay over as soon as
it was decided to whom it belonged.

# MR, JACKSON'S HALLUCINATION.

Apprehensive that he Might be Murdered and Finally Shooting Himself. On Saturday night a tall, thin, graybearded man registered at the Pacific Hotel in Greenwich street, giving "A. H. Jackson" as his name and Morristown, N. J., as his place of residence. He looked like a lawyer or, perhaps, a merchant. He paid for his room in advance, securing it for Saturday and Sunday nights. He also gave the hotel clerk \$25 to be put into the safe. On Sunday morning he attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head twice with a pistol of small-sized bore. Wrapping a towel about his wounded head, he ran into the hallway, screaming. A chambermaid who saw the pistol in his hand and the blood streaming from his forehead, added to the sensation by running through the house and joining her cries to his. Mr. Binexwell and another boarder came from their rooms and held the wounded man, who seemed to be frightened at what he had done, and was begging for medical help. Dr. Dlossy came, extracted the bullets, took away the pistol, and ordered Jackson sent to the hospital. In the New York Hospital Jackson gave his correct name, Andrew J. Halsey, and said he lived in Morristown, He talked incoherently, and dwelt upon his dread that robbers would take away his money and murderurs would rid him of his life. He imagined that all the people he saw were thieves. In his boots were found \$100 in bills, with which he said he had hoped to pay his funeral expenses. In his hat-lining were \$40, and there were other sums of money in his pockets and planed to the liming of his clothing. His wounds were trivial, but it was perceived that he was of unsound mind. Yesterday his brother and daughter called for him, and took him away. They were advised to have him sent to some lastitution where he could be watched, and if not cured, at least restrained from further attempts at suicide. With his relatives he went to the Pacific Hotel later in the day, and demanded his money, watch, and pistol. His relatives begged the manager of the hotel not to give up the pistol. They said that Mr. Halsey is a monomaniae on the subject of robbery, and is haunted by the belief that the young man who is a suitor for his daughter's hand is an impleable enemy seeking to murcher him. They say that he is a widower, and is boarding in Newark. put into the safe. On Sunday morning he attempted suicide by shooting himself in the

There is a portion of Central Park south of it half-past S o'clock, Park keeper Munson saw s at hall-past 8 oclock, Park Reeper Munson saw something harding from an under tranch of one of these trees. There was a conton the ground beneat. The object in the tree proced to be the besty of a min, superinced by a clothes line field around the throat and knot set behind the letter. It was quite out of reach. The kencer climbed the tree and lowered the body. It was slightly warm, but lie was extinct. It was removed to the arsenal, and thence to the Morgue. Its line body of a man about 50 years of arc, slightly hind, height five rest mice inches, from gray hair, and smooth ferman lace. It was plainly dressed in a dark cloth siit, such cost and leit hat A siver ring and a red handkerchet were found in the pocket, but nothing whatever to show his identity.

# Nine Car Loads of Politicians

Thoy, Sept. 1.—The Saratoga train from New York this evening brought up nine car loads of passen-gers, including many delegates to the Republican Convention. Among the passengers were Police Commissioner Wheeler, Channesy M. Deew, Comerasman ReCook, ex-Congressman Thomas C. Platt, ex-Collector Murphy, fluid Hastings of the Commercial Adecrities, and many other prominent New Yorkers. THE FEVER IN THE SOUTH. ANOTHER CASE IN NEW ORLEANS AND

Mond's Daughter Improving Wis As-Stricken with the Pever-Sixteen New Cases in Memphis and Three Cases of Death. NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 1 .- The seven-yearold daughter of the late Gen. Hood is improving. His son, aged 8, was taken sick with fever yesterday. Alice Williams, aged 3 years, died of yellow fever at 78 Washington street. Another case of yellow fever was reported to the Board of Health to-day, that of Fred Weicks, aged 34, of 891 Tehoupitoulas street, who was The Board of Health has passed a resolution

requesting the members of the medical profession to make immediate and careful report of all suspicious cases of fever, in order that the of such preventive or restrictive measures against the spread of fever as may be recommended by science or justified by experience. The Board has adopted the following suggestions: Physicians attending persons dying of yellow fever are requested to urge upon the friends of the deceased the earliest possible burial and to have the casket containing the

body surrounded with charcoal to prevent the

burial, and to have the casket containing the body surrounded with charcoal to prevent the spread of the disease in the streets or cometeries. The practice of advertising funerals and inviting friends to attend should be suspended. The City Council, the Sanitary Association and the press are requested to urge the adoption of these suggestions.

The Board will continue to publish immediately every well developed case reported. The Rand in executive session, Dr. Bemiss of the National Board of Health and all the Sanitary Inspectors present, adopted rules and measures for the isolation of cases and disinfection and funitation of infected districts. A storm has prevalled all day.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 1.—The new cases reported to the Health Board to-day number thirteen white and three colored. Among the whites is Mrs. Mary M. Beattle, whose husband died of yellow fever last year. She is a daughter of the late Senstor Solon Boriand of Arkansas, and sister to Mrs. Fannie B. Moore, who died a few days axe of the fever. The cases of death reported number three whites, as follows: Wm. H. West, 28 years, 53 Winchester street; Ada Hurst, 24 years, 174 Carroll avenue. Mr. Lucas, some years ano, was insurance agent of the firm of Green & Lucas.

The Howards to-night report thirty nurses sent out to-day, and ten new cases of fever among whites who will be reported by Howard physicians to the Board of Health to-day or to-morrow.

Dr. Gordon, a Howard physician, returned

sent out to-day, and ten new cases of lever among whites who will be reported by Howard physicians to the Board of Health to-day or to-morrow.

Dr. Gordon, a Howard physician, returned to-day from Bailey station on the Charleston Raliroad, twenty miles out, and reported Julian Bedford sick since Friday last with a malignant case of yellow fever. Mr. Bedford's son died at Bailey station some days ago with fever. He has a competent physician and two Howard nurses in charge of his case.

Gen. John Skiffington's condition is somewhat improved to-night. This is his seventeenth day of sickness. Mrs. Vananderson and daughter are convalescing and out of danger. Dr. J. D. White, who relapsed ten days ago from eating too freely of watermelon, is doing better, and may recover. Many of the convalescing and out of danger. This morning President Langstaff of the Howard Association left the city en route for Cholinasti, St. Louis, Chiesgo, New York, and other cities to confer with the leaders of the relief socities of last year and lay before them a correct statement as to the affairs of the Howard Association, the condition and number of the sick, the virulency of the present spidenic, and the sanitary condition of the city, and to invoke their aid so as to avoid, if possible, the humiliation of making a general appeal to the country in behalf of the sick and suffering.

W. H. Joyce, bookkeeper at the Western Union Telegraph office in this city, was stricken with lever at noon. The Howards placed thirty additional nurses on duty to-day.

The weather is cloudy. The thermometer has ranged between 68° and 80°.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The National Board of Health has been officially informed that the British barks Grenock and Kurraches, from Havana for New York and Philadelphia respectively, had sickness on board previous to their departure.

# BLAINE'S LATEST SCHEME.

Republican Success in Maine Bepending or Division of the Greenback Vote.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1 .- There have been sor very significant movements to-day among the Republican leaders. It seems to be the feeling that the opposition may do far better than was ed, and as Blaine is determined to carry the State, it is thought that efforts will be made this week to split up the Greenback party. There was, it is said, a conference on Sunday with that end in view. Money will not be wanting. The plan seems to be to induce certain Greenback men to call conventions for the purpose of nominating a stall ticket on the Chicago platform. There is unquestionably much dissatisfaction among the Greenback men over their platform. Blaine, it is said, with quiet cunning has fomented this so that new in the last week of the canvass, he can use it to divide the Greenback vote. The first direct evidence of this scheme was in Lewiston on Saturday. A convention of the straight-out Greenback men was called with the intention of nominating some other man than Smith, the present nominee for Governor. There are calls for two or three more of these conventions. In Lewiston the Smith men were very angry, get control of the meeting, called one another liars, and intimated that this trick of the Republicans would not avail. There is some reason to think that it may avail something, and before the close of the week there may possibly be several of these conventions. They may control lifteen or twenty votes each, and some shrewd men think that 500 votes either way will carry the election. It is certain that Blaine ordered one of his other schemes to be given up, and the only reason that seems plausible for its abandonment was that he felt that he could not afford to lose even two or three hundred votes. That scheme was the casting of a few votes in eastern Maine for Engene Hale for Governor. This would enable the Republicans in the lower House, in case the election went into the Assembly, to send up to the Senate the names of both Davis and Hale; but this project was checked at once. The three or four hundred votes that Hale would thus get might be enough to defeat Davis's election by the people. The scheme to run a botting Greenback candidate for Governor, backed, it is believed, by Republicans and one of Blaine's fertile suggestions, is to prevent the election of Smith by the opposition. Garfield, Burroughs, Joe Hawley, Rise, Green B. Raum, and many other men arrived here to-day, but while there will be an immense amount of noise this week. I think the most eff Greenback men to call conventions for the purpose of nominating a stall ticket on the Chicago

Missing, a Tax Collector who had Lonned Money to One of his Hondsmen. Honesdale, Pa., Sept 1.-Three months ago James Matthews, who had been a leading business man of this place for thirty years, ab-

sconded, owing between \$20,000 and \$30,000, nearly all of which was borrowed money. Much nearly all of which was borrowed money. Much of the money had been borrowed on false pretenses. Matthews was one of the bondsmen of Tax Callector Henry Gray, of whom he had borrowed largely of the public moneys in the collector's possession. This fact was recently made public. Gray had been a public officer for many years, and had not betrayed the confidence of the public. The disappearance of Matthews with money for which Gray was accountable preyed on the latter's mind. He was obliged to take to join the latter's mind. He was obliged to take to his bed. A few days ago be went out of his house while suffering from fever. He has not since been seen. It is conjectured that he has committed suicide.

NABRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., Sept. 1 .- Affairs at funonchet remain in a quiet state, and no new develop ments have manifested themselves. The account i correct to every particular, and while Mrs. Surgaue and her children may have departed from the house in carriage, she certainly made her exame by water, whether he the yacid mentioned or otherwise, is not positively known, but only sournised. It is not probable that the Governor will make any statement, as he has been very retirent about the whole affair, but he will certainly spare no effort to regain possession of the children.

Gen. Irick, William A. Ripley, and James M. Durand of Newark pild over to the New Jersey State Treasury last week \$9,222 each, being one-half of the amount of the indement reindered against them as bonda-nen for ex-State Treasurer Sony. Some day this week they will pay the balance, amounting in all to about \$55,000 though under protest. Outside of what they pay to the State Treasury there are legal and other expenses which increase the total amount they pay to the State.

THE ACCOUNT WITH THE SYNDICATE. John Sherman Giving an Official Statement to

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 .- John Sherman oc cupied his desk in the Treasury Department to-day for the first time since his return from Ohio. About the first business transacted by him was to demand of the Treasurer a statement of the indebtedness of the syndicate on account of its subscriptions to the four per cent. bonds. Mr. Sherman then gave the correspondents the following statement:

There were redeemed during the month of August of called bonds \$37,595,400, as follows: Loan of 1868, \$5,000; five-twenties, \$11,593,900 Loan of 1868, \$5,000; five-twenties, \$11,593,900; ten-forties, \$25,996,500. Of the proceeds \$25,948,418,60 was paid by check, and \$13,155,316.08 was credited on loan accounts to the depository banks. The balance on loan account in the banks on July 31 was \$86,587,170,11. At the close of business Aug., 30 it was \$25,520,970,11, showing a reduction of the balance during the month of Augustof \$51,016,194,96. The amount of called bonds outstanding is \$43,845,314.

Mr. Sherman's object in making this statement was to show that the First National Bank had paid on account of its subscriptions to the four per cent, loan during the month of July about \$50,000,000, and that it had to pay \$25,520,970,11 during the month of September to square its accounts with the Government.

"I congratulate myself," said Mr. Sherman, his morning, "that I did not insist upon the settlement of the accounts of the Government with the syndicate on the 21st of August. It would certainly have disarranged the money market in New York, and injured business, as is shown by the stringency of the money market the present time.

The truth of the matter is that at the time Treasurer Gilfillan recommended a settlement with the syndicate the ruling rates for money were 2 and 3 per cent. He imagined that the rates would be higher in September, and on that account, principally, advised a settlement with the syndicate at the time which had previously been fixed therefor. Inasmuch as there are over forty millions of called bonds still out-outstanding, the syndicate will probably have no trouble in squaring its accounts with the Government by the 1st of October. About one-

outstanding, the syndroate win probably have no trouble in squaring its accounts with the Government by the 1st of October. About one-half of the bonds subscribed for by the syndi-cate and remaining unsold are still in the pos-session of the Treasury Department, either here or in London.

### TWO TRUNKS' CONTENTS.

A Philadelphia Tailor Charged with Trying to Deceive Customs Officials. William Milligan, who is said to be a wealthy tailor of Philadelphia, was a passenger from Europe in the steamship City of Berlin, which arrived yesterday forenoon. On landing ne was asked by Custom House Officer Benjamin whether he had any dutiable goods. He declared that eight silk umbrellas comprised all his dutiable possessions, but the officer thought otherwise after examining the two thought otherwise after examining the two trunks he had with him. They were sent to the solzure room, and on being opened they were found to contain 560 yards of silk, seven fancy canes, thirteen silk umbrellas, a costly Russia leather dressing case, a Russia leather workbox, two dozen pairs of kid gloves, four ivory handled hair brushes, four ivory mounted clothes brushes, two ivory tipped canes, one ivory framed toilet glass, two bottles of perfume, sixteen spools of silk, twenty rolls of silk galloon, six packages of galloon and mohair, six packages of silk thread, fourteen pieces of cording, eighty-reven silk neck scarfs, seven packages of sewing silk, forty-two yards of velvet, ten packages of silk galloon, five gross of buttons, twenty-five yards black silk, twenty-five yards drab silk, twenty-five yards chocolate colored serge, twenty-seven yards silk sleves lining, forty yards silk a quantity of underclothing, one shawl, and other articles. The contents of the two trunks were variously estimated to be worth from \$2,000 to \$3,000. Nearly all of the goods pay a sixty per cent, duty.

# RUNNING OIL UNDER BAYONNE.

Railroad Squabble in which a Commor Council Takes a Hand.

The legal fight that is now waging between the Central Railroad of New Jersey on one side, and the Pennsylvania Bailroad and the National Dock Railroad Company on the other side to prevent the last mentioned company from building its proposed road from the Point of Rocks to the docks of the National Storage Company at Communipaw for the transportation of oil, has assumed a new and transportation of oil, has assumed a new and important phase. For some time past the National Storage Company has been endeavoring to oldain permission from the Common Council of Bayonne to iay an oil pipe through Avenue E and Twenty-sixth street to Constable Hook as a continuation of the present line from Clerment to the Morris Canal. A motion authorizing the work was carried in the Council, but Mayor Lane vetoed it on the ground that it was a perversion of the public use to which the streets were dedicated, and consequently illegal. The Council again, at its last meeting, passed the measure over the Mayor's veto, and accepted a bond in the sum of \$5.000 from the Storage Company to protect the city against resulting litigation. The Central Railroad intends to dispute the right of the city to grant this franchise, and the documents for that purpose are being prepared. The line of oil pipes now used by the Storage Company run siong the Central Railroad, and are subject to removal at the option of that company.

# BLOWING OUT A PISTON HEAD.

Singular Accident to an Express Train on the

Pennsylvania Road. As the 8 o'clock express train from Philadelphia, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was approaching Moumouth Junction, N. J., yesterday morning, one of the piston heads of the engine was blown out with terrifle force. The connecting rod between the two large driving wheels was broken near the centre, and the ends were fortunately twisted upward. Had they been twisted downward the engine must have been thrown from the track. One end of the real penetrated the boiler, and the steam escaped with a tremendous noise. Clends of steam enveloped the engine and the irst ear.

Conductor Waring and one of the train men, who were in the laggage room in the smoking car, rushed to the adjoining passenger car and applied the air brakes, the connection with the engine and smoking car laying been broken. The passengers made a rush for the platform when they saw the conductor run through the car, and some of them were with difficulty restrained from jumping eff.

When the train came to a dead stop the engineer. Benjamin Larrison of Philadelphia, was found doubled up in the cab. He at first was supposed to be dead. He was not dangerously injured, however, but his arm was broken, and his head, leg, and thigh were cut and tornised by the flying debris of the engine. The steam from the rent in the boiler escaped harmlessiy. The fireman was not injured. He was seen drawing the fire when the engine stopped.

A new engine was quickly on the ground, and the train was brought on New York. fortunately twisted upward. Had they been

Kaib, the county seat, to-day, Indge Harrim, an able an inneartial Judge, presiding. The trial of the cases of the State agt. Henry J. Gully, Virgil Gully, Henston Gulls and Slocamb, Gully, indirect for the mander of W. W. Chisholm, Mass Chemina Chisholm, and J. P. Gilmore, as the 29th of April, 1977, will be becum to-marrow. The nearest of the 19th of April, 1977, will be becum to-marrow. The resecution will be conducted by the District Attorius Thomas S. Ford, assisted by Stewart L. Woodlord of New York, ray Action's yieleneral Movras, of Vicksburg, and extramental works of the Chisholm of Seath Chauseline Ware of Jarkson, Miss. Over 5 (88) present mostly whites are in attendance and while there is a scatterness, great interest is feld in the trial. W. H. Gully, one of the defendants, died since he was indicted.

Matilda Joslyn Gage, Lillie Devereaux Blake Clemence S. Lezier, Helen M. Cook, Jennie M. Lozier, Susan A. King, and others sign a protest segment the re-nomination of Gov. Rebinson, alleging as a reason that nomination of flow Rebinson, alleging as a reason that he fajied to sign the bill in which the rights of women is at in school hours's was recognized. Sman R Authors says in it. "Mine has been a continued profest or thirty years against any unit's floiding any offer, numbriged, Side, or national, not fully plodged to committy of profest only. Therefore, I must cheeringly sign first involving against the renomination and electron of flow Rollmen, whose violation of Dat grand to be formed, was too forces to be formed, on until he has done many good sorks must for repentance."

LONDON, Sopt. 1.—Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, Home Rule member of the House of Commons for Meath, addressed a disorderly mob of from ten to twenty thousand persons in Limerick on Saturday list upon the lan-question. He advised farmers to combine and may in-rent until they gat a reduction, and advised bandlords to accept these terms while they could, as the opportunity would never recur. The crowd supersheld the address and shoulted in taxor of shocking headlords and accents The platform was finally stormed, and much crushing and fighting ensued.

De Young Bailed. Saw Francisco, Sept. 1.—Charles De Young, who shot Kalloch, was to day admitted to bail by Chief Justice Wallace in the sum of \$25,000. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION

ALL THE INDICATIONS POINTING TO CORNELL'S NOMINATION. essibly Judge Bobertson May be Put on the Ticket for Lieutenant-Governor -Hamilton Ward for Attorney-General.

SARATOGA, Sept. 1 .-- More than a third of century ago a poet wrote: Sandbanks, and dwarf-pine trees.

And streets with dust beclow A score of shingle palaces,

With squaind splendor crowded. Old maids, at loggerheads with Time,

Their girlhood wiles essaying, And dandy amateurs of rhyme, Their album gifts displaying.

Old politicians at their tricks

The Tattersalls of politics,

Where men for mules are traded.

Thus ran the pen of John G. Whittier through twenty-five or thirty stanzas, describing Sara-toga Springs in a Hudibrastic vein, when he and I first went there long years ago. I might tell a funny story about the way I got "that string of doggerei" (as he called it) out of him -but I've not time now. I sent the rhymes to the New York American, then edited by Mr. Charles King, saying nothing of the authorship, except that they were not written by me.

the New York American, then edited by Mr. Charles King, saying nothing of the authorship, except that they were not written by me. Racy and sarcastic, they were copied all over the country; but the Quaker poet never acknowledged their paternity.

Saratoga has brushed up a good deal since Whittier sketched its salient features in rather sharp outline. Its shingle palaces have given place to large, showy carnivansaries, constructed generally of substantial materials, though still liable to burn up at the close of a low season when insurance runs high. The squalid splendor has quite gone out of fashion. They call it shodly now. But the same identical old maids that elicited the praises of the handsome young Amesbury band still linger around the bubbling fountains; or, at all events, they look and act like the same ones.

The politicians who bought and sold at the Saratoga Tattersalis in the epoch when Mrs. DeWitt Clinton created a genuine sensation by cutting President Van Buren on the veranda of the chief hotel, have mostly gone behind the scenes. One or two lag superfluous on the stage. But their descendants who have been here the present summer manufacturing slates" for the Republican and Democratic State Conventions are worthy of their sires in all the tricks of the trade. The same old Satun who startled the meek disciple of George Fox is on the spot to lend a helping hand. The bargains are of a similar texture; but the circulating medium has changed. Since the carpetbaggers carried off all that the war had spared to our Southern brethren, mules have ceased to be legal tender in this political market. Greenbacks or the contents of the barrel will only pass current; though, perhaps, when the brokers send for supplies by telegraph they still call it. "Mules."

The Republican State Convention that meets here on Wednesday will be exceptionally strong in its constituent elements and in its immediate surroundings. Some of the delegations will contain a few men of higher mark than usually altend on these occasions. G

THE LATEST OLD WORLD NEWS.

The Marriage of King Alfonso.

LONDON, Sept. 1 .- A despatch from La Grania says: "It is asserted in well informed circles that a council under the presidency of the King will to-day finally fix Nov. 28 as the date for the marriage of King Alfonso and the Archduchess Marie Christine, fleved that a commission, composed of Spanish and Deputies, will go to Vienna to escart the Spain, by the way of Trieste and Barcelona. The vessel conveying her to Barcelona will be escorted by four iron-clada.

The New Bishop of Amtens.

Panis, Sept. 1.—The question as to the ap-pointment of a Bishop to the vacant see of Amiens, which caused much discussion between the Vatican and the French Government, has been settled by the Vatical consenting to the appointment of M. Guilbert, at present Bishop of ting, who recently caused a scheation by de-claring that the Church and the republic could live of good terms with each, other. He will be succeeded at Gap by M. Roche, another Libert.

# Amnestled Communists.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch from Port Vendres, France, says: "The transport Var, with the amnestied Communists, has arrived here. There was no demonstration. The Communists are entirely destitute. A majority of them will be sent to Paris to-night."

English Farmers and Miners Coming.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Another party of farmers, numbering about twenty, left Liverpool for America on Saturday last. They were bound for the Western States. The Olio also took eightren Dariam and Northumber-land miners for Phitsburch, Pa., and Lancaster, Olio.

English Pedestrians Coming. LONDON. Sept. 1.-The Guion line steamer

Wyoming, which sails from Liverpool for New York on Saturday the 6th instant, will take some more English pedestrians, who will have includes afforded them to continue in training during the voyage. The United States' Demand on Egypt.

LONDON, Sept. 2.-The Standard's correspondent at Alexandria reports that the American Contributed officially metiled the Egyptian Government that the United States domind to be represented upon the commission on the liquid attor of the Egyptian dobt.

Mackintosh a Defaulter. LONDON, Sept. 1.—John Mackintosh, the spec-ulator in American railways, whose checks were re-turned on Eribes micht, was to day declared a defaultes by the stock Exchange.

Sr. Petersneug, Sept. 1.—The report of the leath of Gen. Lecated is afficially confirmed. The cause of death was dysentery.

The Lurgan Riots Renewed. LONDON, Sept. 2.—The rioting was renewed in Lucan Ireland, vesterday, when a runeral procession of Catholics was stoned by a mob. The Thermometer in New York Yesterday.

At Hudnut's pharmacy at 3 A. M., 69°; 6, 68°; 8, 73°; 12 M., 81°; 34, P. M., 63°; 6, 85°; 9, 78°; 12 M., 73°; The Signal Office Prediction.

Cloudy weather, followed by rain, southwest-erly winds, generally shifting to easterly, lower tempera-ture, rising, followed by raining harometer.

THIS MORNING'S LATEST NEWS.

The excess of the carnings of the State prisen in Sing Sing over the expanditures for August is \$1.300. The fustion weavers at 60 than, Eug. numbering 2,000, resumed work tests plan at the relimination, and it is ex-pected that the spinners wall follow soit. The marish hotteren Joseph Kennisher of Sanderland and J. M. Freder of Burrow in Furthers for Levil, even the Type Chammaroletic trainers of the Property of Burrow in Furthers for Levil, even the Type Chammaroletic trainers by sterling was won cashly by Kennisher by the enty brightly was true that the result of the Freder than the received show that there is the Frederick Sander in the Sander in the Frederick Sander in the San

and jet discussed the question.

Another brails has seated a peremptory insudamus on
the Start Count, other, comprehing him to say the claim
in draine. B. Perrice into containing positive, for
extra work done by him, amounting to \$15,719.22.

The Tompkins County Democratic Coursention elected
Simeon Smith, John Himnesy, and Groups B. Durys deligates to the State Convention, and mammonist passed a
resolution spirarying the State administration and traveting Edgar K. Appar for member of the State Committee. A gang of the white committee. A gang of the value of John Cain, at West and Chariton streets, had evening and guitted it. They threw collections through the windows and mirror and destroyed the furniture. Mr. Cain was heaten, and a triend. Parfect Carol. severely impred by a billiand that John Faley was arrested, identified, and tacked his by Policeman Conkland.

the Friday last Joseph Hamm, and Tyears, of 242 West Tenth street, was missed from his home. His holy was found last evening in the North River, off Perry street, by a boatman. His parents recomined it. A growd of small box-gathered around to look at it. Shorfly after-ward one of them named hidraice of 162 Christopher street was missed, and was not found up to midment. It is believed that he fell off the pier and was drowned.